

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA, WITH SYNONOMIC AND OTHER NOTES.

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Fam. NOCTUIDÆ.

Sub-fam. AGARISTINÆ.

Though a very natural group, this cannot, I believe, be separated from the *Noctuidæ* by any single structural character, and it is therefore, I consider, best treated as a sub-family. Sir Geo. Hampson restricts the *Agaristidæ* to those genera having antennæ more or less dilated before apex, but I do not think this is a natural line of division.

CRURIA SYNOPLA, *n. sp.*

(*Synoplos*, allied).

Male and female, 46-54 mm. Differs from *Cruria donovani*, Bdv., as follows:—Wings with markings of a deeper shade of ochreous; spots on forewings smaller, basal and subapical spots nearly obsolete; spots beneath end of cell, and to a less extent than in cell, obscured by dark-fuscous irroration; basal subcostal streak reduced to a thin row of scales; a well-marked narrow streak from base of dorsum parallel to basal half of lower edge of cell; cilia with white bars less marked and obsolete in apical half of termen of forewing. A fine ochreous line across thorax connects the dorsal streaks of the forewings.

This species has been confused with *C. donovani*, and I can understand naturalists who are not acquainted with both forms in their natural state doubting their distinctness. Both forms are constant in their markings, and the median basal streak of forewings of the present species distinguishes it at once. Boisduval's description of *C. donovani* would apply to either species, but Herrich-Schaeffer's accurate figure is certainly *donovani*, as is also Butler's figure (Il. Het., B.M., I., Pl. iv., f. 7), but Hampson's woodcut of *donovani* (Cat. Lep. Phal., III., p. 546) is taken from an example of *synopla*.

Both species occur on the coast of Southern Queensland, *synopla* being especially abundant. *Donovani* is abundant on the Darling Downs, but I have not observed the former there.

Mr. Illidge informs me that the larvæ of *synopla* feed on *Colocasia*.

Type in coll. Turner.

Queensland, Nambour, Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine.

N.S. Wales, Ballina (Richmond River); from November to March.

Gen. IDALIMA, nov.

(*Eidalimos*, comely.)

Head with an anterior rounded protuberance. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending; second joint densely hairy beneath; terminal joint short, naked, obtuse. Antennæ in male simple, shortly and evenly ciliated. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Middle and posterior tibiæ not hairy on upper surface. Forewings with vein 2 from posterior fifth of cell; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 from areole. Hindwings with 3 and 4 closely approximated at base, 5 from middle of cell, 6 and 7 connate.

Distinguished from *Apina*, Wlk., by the rounded frontal protuberance, the simple non-serrated male antennæ, and the smooth mid and posterior tibiæ.

Type *Agarista affinis*, Bdv. I also refer *maculosa*, Roths., to this genus.

Gen. COENOTOCA, nov.

(*Koinotokos*, of common descent.)

Head with a strong conical obtusely-pointed frontal process. Palpi moderate, porrect or slightly ascending; second joint clothed with dense hairs beneath; terminal joint short, naked, obtuse. Antennæ in male serrate, shortly and evenly ciliated. Thorax clothed with very long hairs above. Abdomen with dorsal crests on proximal segments, that on first segment rather large. Mid and posterior tibiæ hairy on upper surface. Forewings with vein 2 from terminal fifth of cell, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 from areole. Hindwings with 3 and 4 closely approximated at base, 5 from middle of cell, 6 and 7 connate.

Differs from the preceding in the differently-shaped frontal process, serrated antennæ of the male, and in the presence of abdominal crests.

COENOTOCA MONOPHYES, *n. sp.*

(*Monophues*, simple.)

Male, 30-32 mm. Head blackish, lower edge of face and a pair of spots behind antennæ whitish. Palpi blackish, second joint beneath whitish at base and apex. Antennæ blackish. Thorax dark-fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous; apices of segments bright-ochreous, more broadly so on sides, white beneath. Legs dark-fuscous, annulated with white. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, moderately

oblique; dark-fuscous; a conspicuous white fascia from three-fifths costa to tornus, slightly dilated in disc, and contracted at tornus; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; blackish; cilia blackish. Under surface like upper surface, but forewings with white spots at base and end of cell, and hindwings with a discal and tornal white spot, and some white irroration near base.

Type in coll. Turner.

N.S. Wales, Ballina (Richmond River); two specimens received from Mr. G. A. Waterhouse.

Sub-fam. CARADRININÆ.

Section AGROTINÆ.

CANTHYLIDIA EODORA.

Heliothis eodora, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 26.

Canthylidia tenuistria, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 79.

Queensland, Brisbane. N.S. Wales, Sydney (?).

HELIOTHIS PUNCTIFERA.

Heliothis punctifera, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XI., p. 691.

Heliothis leucatma, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1897, p. 368.

North Queensland, Ravenswood. Queensland, Brisbane, Dalby. Victoria, Melbourne. N.S. Wales, Broken Hill.

BUCIARA BIPARTITA.

Buciara bipartita, Wlk., Char. Unders. Lep., p. 36 (*teste* Hampson).

Actinotia acmophora, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1897, p. 370.

Victoria, Melbourne.

Section MAMESTRINÆ.

MAMESTRA XANTHOCOSMA, n. sp.

(*Xanthocosmos*, ornamented with yellow.)

Male, 27 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ brownish-fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs brownish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular; brownish-fuscous; basal, antemedian, and postmedian transverse lines paler, partly outlined with dark-fuscous; a broad median ochreous-yellow streak between basal and antemedian lines, followed by a small dark-fuscous suffusion; a dark-fuscous suffusion on dorsum beneath streak; orbicular obsolete; reniform ochreous-yellow in upper two-thirds, slenderly outlined with dark-fuscous; a broad ochreous-yellow streak above dorsum from postmedian line halfway to termen; an obscure dentate pale subterminal line; cilia brownish-fuscous. Hindwings

with termen sinuate beneath apex; whitish, towards costa, apex, and termen suffused with grey; cilia grey, with a whitish basal line, on tornus and inner margin whitish.

Type in coll. Agricultural Department, Queensland.

Queensland (?) ; one specimen without locality.

LEUCANIA ACANTOSEMA, *n. sp.*

(*Akontosemos*, marked with a dart—in allusion to the basal streak.)

Male, 40 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish. Legs pale-grey, mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, grey-whitish, a blackish median streak from base to one-fourth, a blackish dot on costa at one-eighth, a second at one-fourth, and a third at five-eighths; antemedian line dark-fuscous, dentate, partly obscured, from second costal dot to dorsum at one-third; orbicular and reniform pale, surrounded by a fuscous suffusion; postmedian line dark-fuscous, interrupted, from third costal dot, at first strongly outwardly-curved, then slightly inwardly curved to dorsum at two-thirds; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line, forming a series of wedge-shaped dots; cilia whitish, with a broad median fuscous line. Hindwings with termen sinuate beneath apex; whitish, towards termen suffused with grey; cilia white.

Type in Queensland Museum.

Queensland, Rockhampton; one specimen.

Section CARADRININÆ.

CARADRINA RECLUSA.

Prodenia reclusa, Wlk., J. Linn. S., VI., p. 185 (1862).

Caradrina heliarcha, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1897, p. 370.

North Queensland, Townsville. Queensland, Brisbane.

CARADRINA ACALLIS, *n. sp.*

(*Acallis*, without beauty.)

Male and female, 27 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi ochreous-whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs grey. Forewings elongate-triangular; whitish, suffused with fuscous—the suffusion is darker in median part of disc from base to termen; basal and antemedian lines obsolete; orbicular and reniform represented by well-marked blackish spots, with an intervening pale spot; postmedian line slender, dark-fuscous from two-thirds costa to two-thirds dorsum, slightly waved; a blackish median longitudinal streak beyond this; cilia pale-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, whitish; cilia whitish.

Type female in coll. Turner. There is a male in the Queensland Museum.

Queensland, Brisbane, in April; two specimens.

CARADRINA POLIOCROSSA, *n. sp.*

(*Polios*, grey; *krossos*, a border—grey-margined).

Male, 28 mm. Head brownish. Palpi whitish; external surface, except towards apex, dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax grey, slightly purplish-tinged; collar dark-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular; purplish-grey, partly suffused with chestnut-brown; the brown suffusion is best marked in posterior part of disc, where it is sharply defined in a slightly wavy line from shortly before apex to shortly before tornus, leaving a grey terminal band; antemedian and postmedian lines double, fuscous, dentate towards dorsum; orbicular and reniform faintly indicated, the latter containing a few white scales; a fine interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia brownish-fuscous, with an interrupted grey-whitish median line. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia whitish, mixed with grey.

Type in the Queensland Museum.

West Australia, Albany; one specimen.

DIPHThERA BERYLLODES, *n. sp.*

(*Berulodes*, like a green jewel.)

Male, 38 mm. Head bluish-green. Palpi ochreous-whitish; external surface mixed with dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax bluish-green; anterior surface of anterior crest brownish-fuscous; a few dark-fuscous scales in posterior crests and apices of patagiæ. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, segments slenderly outlined with fuscous; first dorsal crest bluish-green, the others dark-fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous, annulated with ochreous-whitish; upper half of external surface of anterior and middle tibiæ bluish-green. Forewings triangular, clear bluish-green, a dark-fuscous median dot near base, connected with a second dot, which lies between it and a semilunar spot on costa at one-sixth—the last is preceded and followed by a minute costal dot, and the disc between spots is suffused with white; orbicular represented by a white spot, and reniform by a white spot with black centre; a black spot on mid-costa, from which a suffused blackish line proceeds to mid-dorsum; an irregular fuscous subterminal fascia, constricted in middle, edged anteriorly first with black, then with white—this fascia gives off above middle a projection to termen; a series of blackish terminal dots; cilia bluish-green, barred with dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded;

whitish ochreous ; a large median spot and a broad terminal band dark-fuscous ; cilia as forewings.

Type in coll. Relton.

Queensland, Dulong (Blackall Range) ; one specimen taken by Mr. R. H. Relton.

MOLVENA GUTTALIS.

Molvena guttalis, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXIV., p. 1,267.

Beyophila militata, Luc., P.R.S.Q., 1898, p. 71.

North Queensland, Townsville. Queensland, Brisbane, Kil-larney.

Sub-fam. PLUSIANÆ.

Section SARROTHRIPINÆ.

Gen. AMALOPTILA, nov.

(*Amaloptilos*, with feeble wings.)

Head with appressed scales, a triangular tuft of anteriorly projecting scales on face. Tongue well developed. Palpi stout, loosely scaled, obliquely ascending, not reaching above middle of face ; second joint rather long, terminal joint short, stout, truncate. Antennæ in male somewhat serrate, with short ciliations(1). Thorax and abdomen not crested. Forewings elongate, obovate ; retinaculum of male bar-shaped ; vein 2 from two-thirds, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base from well above angle, 6 from near upper angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 free, 11 free, no areole. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated at origin to 3 + 4, 6 and 7 separate, 8 anastomosing with cell to middle.

AMALOPTILA TRIORBIS, n. sp.

(*Triorbis*, bearing three circles.)

Male, 34 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ whitish-grey, with a few fuscous scales. Abdomen whitish. Legs, anterior pair whitish-grey, mixed with fuscous—middle and posterior pairs broken. Forewings elongate, obovate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; whitish-grey, with scattered fuscous scales and markings ; a short longitudinal streak from base beneath costa ; a line from one-sixth costa obliquely outwards to fold, thence inwardly curved to one-sixth dorsum ; orbicular and reniform finely outlined ; a third circle in disc beneath and midway between these ; a postmedian line from costa at two-thirds, with an obtuse posterior projection in disc, thence inwardly oblique to dorsum at three-fifths ; a rather suffused subterminal line, indented above and below middle ; suffused longitudinal terminal streaks between veins ; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate beneath

apex, white, a grey terminal suffusion from apex not reaching tornus; cilia grey, towards tornus and on inner margin white.

Type in coll. Lyell.

N.S. Wales, Newcastle; one specimen.

SARROTHRIPA POLYCYMA.

(*Polukumos*, with many waves.)

Sarrothripa polycyma, Turn., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1899, p. 17.

Sarrothripus crystallites, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 48.

Type in coll. Turner.

Queensland, Brisbane.

HYPOTHRIPA POLIA.

Hypothripa polia, Hmps., J, Bombay N.H.S., XI., p. 452 (1897).

Hypothripa vallata, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 47.

North Queensland, Townsville. Queensland, Brisbane.

Section ACONTIANÆ.

CYMATOPHOROPSIS CATAGRAPHA, *n. sp.*

(*Katagraphos*, embroidered).

Male, 30 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown; face brownish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous-brown, inferiorly brownish-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous, in male shortly ciliated (one-half). Abdomen whitish, crests brownish-fuscous, terminal segment fuscous. Legs whitish, anterior pair and tarsi mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; retinaculum in male bar-shaped; fuscous-brown, partly mixed with dark-fuscous; markings ochreous-whitish; a broad basal streak, dilated at base, along fold to one-third, giving off two fine oblique streaks beneath, parallel to veins; a minute tuft of black scales rests on upper margin of this streak at one-sixth; a large oval apical blotch from three-fifths costa to apex, containing some brownish scales; a small triangular basal spot with brownish centre on dorsum before tornus; a series of minute ochreous-whitish terminal dots, prolonged in cilia, that above tornus is larger; cilia brownish. Hindwings with termen faintly waved, white, a large apical-fuscous suffusion; cilia whitish.

Referred to this genus provisionally and with some doubt.

Type in coll. Agricultural Department, Queensland.

North Queensland, Cairns; one specimen.

CAREA PLAGIOSCIA, *n. sp.*

(*Plagioskios*, obliquely shaded.)

Male, 40 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi dark-chestnut-brown. Antennæ fuscous, in male very shortly ciliated (one-quarter).

Abdomen fuscous. Legs pale-brownish, anterior pair fuscous; mid and hind femora and tibiæ densely clothed with long hairs; posterior tibiæ in male without spurs, but with a tuft of long hairs from extremity closely approximated to the very long and much dilated first joint of tarsus. Forewings sub-oblong, costa twice sinuate, apex acute, slightly produced, termen obtusely angled on vein 4; brownish, slightly purplish tinged; base of dorsum suffused with chestnut-brown; a straight oblique shade of dark-fuscous and brown scales from mid-costa to tornus; cilia brown. Hindwings with termen rounded, indented above tornus; dark-fuscous; cilia brownish, towards tornus fuscous. Underside of wings reddish brown, forewings suffused with fuscous, except towards costa and apex.

Type in Queensland Museum.

North Queensland, Geraldton (Johnstone River); one specimen.

Section HOMOPTERINÆ.

THYAS AMIDETA, *n. sp.*

(*Ameidetos*, gloomy.)

Female, 68 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ grey. Abdomen ochreous; basal segment grey. Legs grey. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex acute, termen straight, rounded beneath, slightly oblique; grey, with sparsely scattered dark-fuscous scales; markings dark-fuscous; a fine indistinct line from near base of costa to fold; a straight outwardly oblique antemedian line from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; a straight inwardly oblique postmedian line from three-fourths costa to two thirds dorsum; orbicular obsolete; reniform represented by a cluster of dark-fuscous dots; an obscure subterminal series of minute dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous, a suffused paler shade from tornus towards mid-costa, a narrow grey terminal suffusion not reaching to apex or tornus; cilia grey.

Allied to *Ophiusa coronata*, Fab., but hindwings without yellow.

Type in coll. Agricultural Department, Queensland.

North Queensland, Cairns; one specimen.

THYAS REDUNCA.

Ophiusa redunca, Swin., Cat. Oxf. Mus., II., p. 141 (1900).

Thyas aellora, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 29.

Ophiusa trophidota, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 95.

Queensland, Brisbane.

THYAS HICANORA, *n. sp.*

(*Hikanoros*, becoming, seemingly.)

Male, 44 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi fuscous, tinged with ochreous. Antennæ grey. Abdomen dark-grey. Legs dark-grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly arched towards apex, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, slightly oblique, crenulate; fuscous, tinged with ochreous; a faint, fuscous, slightly sinuate antemedian line from one-fourth costa to one-third dorsum; a fuscous median dot; ground-colour sharply defined by a brownish postmedian line from three-fourths costa, slightly outwardly arched near costa, then straight to before tornus—this line is preceded by a dark-fuscous suffusion; beyond postmedian line disc is whitish-grey, with the exception of a triangular brownish suffusion from line to apex; a terminal series of minute blackish dots between crenulations; cilia fuscous, tinged with ochreous, on tornus whitish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded, dark-fuscous, towards base paler; a suffused whitish oblique streak from inner margin at two-thirds, towards costa at one-third; a short white terminal line from beneath apex to vein 5; a narrow whitish suffusion from vein 3 to tornus; cilia fuscous, on terminal line white, on tornal suffusion whitish.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Townsville, in February; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Section NOCTUINÆ.

POLYDESMATA AURICULATA, *n. sp.*

(*Auriculatus*, eared—in allusion to the complex fovea on forewing.)

Male, 31 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi dark-fuscous, irrorated with ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, annulated with black; in male simple. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched near base, then straight; apex tolerably pointed, termen bowed, oblique; in male with two deeply excavated thinly-scaled foveas beneath costa towards base—on lower surface these form roundish projections with a deep fovea between, the whole overlapped by the long highly-developed retinaculum, and by a shorter ridge, on which is a short triangular process arising from median vein; dark-fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish, the dark scales tending to form transverse fasciæ; postmedian line obscure, dentate, from three-fourths costa to two-thirds dorsum, strongly sigmoid; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenulate, fuscous; a faint postmedian

line, followed near tornus by a pale line ; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Type in coll. Illidge.

Queensland, Killarney, in November ; one specimen.

CORULA ISCHNODES, *n. sp.*

(*Ischnodes*, of meagre appearance.)

Male and female, 25-30 mm. Head and palpi fuscous-grey. Antennæ fuscous ; in male with moderate ciliations ($1\frac{1}{2}$) and longer bristles ($2\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax grey. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; grey, partly suffused with whitish-grey ; most veins outlined with dark-fuscous ; orbicular obsolete, reniform faintly indicated by a darker shade ; antemedian and postmedian lines indicated in whitish-grey ; a terminal series of dark-fuscous, very short, longitudinal streaks between veins ; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate ; fuscous, towards base suffused with whitish ; cilia whitish.

Type in coll. Lyell.

N.S. Wales, Sydney. Victoria, Kewell, Birchip. Six specimens.

HYPERLOPHA AMICTA, *n. sp.*

(*Amiktos*, unmixed, without markings.)

Female, 50 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi ochreous-grey, with a few sparsely scattered dark-fuscous scales. Antennæ ochreous-grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Legs ochreous-grey, with a few sparsely scattered dark-fuscous scales. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen sigmoid beneath apex, not oblique, rounded beneath ; pale-ochreous-grey, with a few sparsely scattered dark-fuscous scales ; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen rounded ; fuscous, basal third ochreous-whitish ; cilia whitish.

Type in Queensland Museum.

North Queensland (?) ; one specimen without locality.

Section ERASTRIANÆ

TARACHE NIVIPICTA.

Acontia nivipicta, Butl., Tr. E.S., 1886, p. 400.

Tarache clerana, Low, P.L.S., N.S.W., 1901, p. 658.

Tarache hieroglyphica, Low., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1901, p. 658.

I believe these forms are merely varietal ; all three are taken commonly on the Queensland coast.

Queensland, Peak Downs, Brisbane, Dalby, Southport. N.S. Wales, Sydney, Broken Hill. N.W. Australia, Roeburne, Derby.

XANTHOPTERA ALBICERIS, *n. sp.*

(*Albiceris*, whitish-yellow.)

Male, 17 mm. Head and palpi ochreous. Antennæ grey, towards base ochreous; in male moderately ciliated (1) with fine slightly longer bristles. Thorax and abdomen pale-ochreous. Legs pale-ochreous; anterior pair grey in front. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; pale-ochreous without markings; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; pale-ochreous; cilia concolorous.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Townsville, in May; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Queensland, Peak Downs; one specimen in British Museum.

XANTHOPTERA CROCODETA, *n. sp.*

(*Krokodetos*, bound with saffron—in allusion to lines on wings.)

Male, 24 mm. Head and palpi purplish-grey. Antennæ grey, in male shortly ciliated (one-half), with longer bristles (1). Thorax purplish-grey, with a pale-ochreous transverse band behind collar. Abdomen purplish-grey. Legs purplish-grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; purplish-grey; a pale-ochreous costal streak, narrowing to a point at apex; lines slender, ochreous, not crossing costal streak; antemedian line straight from beneath one-third costa to one-third dorsum; a transverse linear faintly darker median discal mark, edged posteriorly with ochreous; postmedian line straight from beneath two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum; subterminal line wavy to vein 5, thence sharply dentate on veins, and ending on tornus; veins towards termen finely outlined in ochreous; cilia purplish-grey, intersected by continuation of ochreous lines on veins. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as in forewings, but antemedian line obsolete towards inner margin, and discal mark obsolete.

Type in coll. Turner.

Queensland, Brisbane; one specimen received from Mr. R. Illidge.

SANDAVA XYLISTIS.

Sandava xylistis, Swin., Cat. Oxf. Mus., II., p. 192 (1900).

Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 37.

Type in Oxford Museum.

Queensland, Brisbane. Victoria, Melbourne. According to Swinhoe, also from Tasmania.

EUBLEMMA HEMIRHODA.

Micra hemirhoda, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXIII., p. 799.

Thalpochara basilissa, Meyr., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1891, p. 196.

North Queensland, Townsville, in August; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

RIVULA NIPHODESMA.

Rivula niphodesma, Meyr., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1891, p. 197.

Rivula proleuca, Holl., Nov. Zool.

North Queensland, Thursday Island, Cairns, Cardwell.

Also from Bourn.

Gen. ESSONISTIS.

Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 36. *Thelxinoa*, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 131, is a synonym.

ESSONISTIS MICRAEOLA.

Essonistis micraeola, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 36.

Thelxinoa calliscia, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 133.

Queensland, Brisbane.

Gen. TRISSERNIS.

Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 37. *Bryomima*, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 134, is a synonym.

TRISSERNIS PRASINOSCIA.

Trissernis prasinoscia, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 37.

Bryomima elaeodes, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 134.

Queensland, Brisbane.

Section HYPENINÆ.

I would suggest that the distinction between the *Erastriane* and *Hypenine* be based on the palpi, all genera with acutely-pointed palpi being placed in the latter group.

PSEUDAGLOSSA SORDESCENS.

Bleptina (?) *sordescens*, Rosen., A.M.N.H., 1885, p. 424.

Mormoscopa crossodora, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1897, p. 371.

Queensland, Brisbane. N.S. Wales, Mount Kosciusko. Victoria, Gisborne.

PANILLA MELANOSTICTA, n. sp.

(*Melanostiktos*, black-spotted.)

Female, 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous, mixed with whitish. Legs whitish, anterior pair fuscous anteriorly. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen crenulate, bowed, somewhat oblique; fuscous-whitish, with scattered dark-fuscous scales and markings; a

suffused basal fascia, followed by a fine dentate transverse line from one-fifth costa to one-third dorsum; an ill-defined median fascia; a finely dentate outwardly curved line from three-fifths costa to two thirds dorsum, succeeded by a whitish line, which again is followed by dark-fuscous blotches on costa and mid-disc; four whitish dots on terminal part of costa; a row of subterminal dots, followed by dark suffusions on apex, mid-termen, and tornus; a fine terminal line; cilia whitish, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen crenulate, rounded; colour and irroration as forewings; a broad suffused dark-fuscous median band; subterminal dots, terminal line, and cilia as forewings.

Type in coll. Turner.

Queensland, Bundaberg, Brisbane; two specimens.

ZETHES BLECHRODES, *n. sp.*

(*Blechrodes*, weak-looking.)

Male, 25 mm. Head and thorax greyish-brown. Palpi very long (5), second joint much elongated (3), terminal joint moderate (1), acute; greyish-brown. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; in male with short pectinations (1), which give rise to tufts of cilia, terminal third simple, ciliated. Abdomen greyish-brown. Legs greyish-brown. Forewings triangular, costa convex at base, moderately excised in middle, apex acute, termen prominently angled on vein 4, above angle slightly excised, beneath crenulate; greyish-brown; a pale brownish-ochreous postmedian line, irrorated with brown scales, and preceded by a whitish discal lunule rather below middle; traces of a fuscous subterminal line; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia pale-brownish-ochreous, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen crenulate, sharply angled on vein 4; greyish-brown; a large whitish tornal blotch partly obscured by ground-colour; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Sir Geo. Hampson remarks that this species is almost exactly like *Zethes pectinifer*, Hmps., from India, but the male antennæ are quite different.

Type in coll. Agricultural Department, Queensland.

North Queensland, Cairns; one specimen.

Gen. PLACEROBELA, *nov.*

(*Plakerobelos*, with broad weapons—palpi.)

Head with projecting frontal tuft. Tongue well developed. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint moderate, not reaching vertex; terminal joint much thickened with scales anteriorly, longer than and as broad as second joint, apex obtusely pointed. (Antennæ in male unknown.) Thorax with a small posterior crest. Abdomen smooth. Forewings with vein 2 from two

thirds, 3 and 4 from angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 from areole. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 arising from midway between 4 and middle of cell, 6 and 7 connate.

The peculiar palpi appear to sufficiently characterise this genus.

PLACEROBELA BRACHYPHYLLA, *n. sp.*

(*Brachuphullos*, short-winged.)

Female, 32 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous. Palpi long(3), second joint as long as breadth of eye, terminal joint long (one and half). Legs fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rectangular, termen rather strongly bowed, slightly oblique; pale-fuscous, finely strigulated with darker fuscous; obscure discal dots at one-fourth, and mid-disc towards costa; a straight line from mid-costa to three-fifths dorsum forms the sharp anterior edge of a paler area which posteriorly is suffused; a series of obscure whitish terminal dots on veins; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen strongly bowed; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Townsville, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

HYPENA GYPSOSPILA, *n. sp.*

(*Gypsos*, chalk, and *spilos*, a spot—in allusion to the spot on hindwing.)

Female, 32 mm. Head fuscous, frontal tuft with a few whitish scales. Antennæ fuscous, inferior surface towards base ochreous-whitish (anterior portions broken off). Thorax pale-ochreous-brown. (Abdomen broken.) Legs fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa very slightly arched, apex pointed, termen rather strongly bowed, slightly oblique; pale-ochreous-brown, with a few sparsely scattered blackish scales; a blackish dot beneath costa at one-fourth; a straight brown line from costa at three-fifths to mid-dorsum, edged posteriorly by a fine white line—a small greyish suffusion follows this line on dorsum; a waved subterminal line of minute blackish dots, a brown line close to termen leaving terminal edge paler; cilia fuscous, with a pale median line. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; dark-fuscous; a large ochreous-whitish blotch at apex; between blotch and tornus there is an ochreous-whitish terminal line, bisected by a conspicuous dark-fuscous line; cilia fuscous, on apical blotch ochreous-whitish.

Type in Queensland Museum.

North Queensland, Cairns, in November; one specimen, taken by Mr. C. J. Wild.

MARAPANA RHODEA, *n. sp.**(Rhodeos, rosy.)*

Male, 32 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, faintly pinkish-tinged, with a few scattered black scales. Palpi rather long (3), porrect, ochreous-whitish, with a few black scales. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; in male simple, with a short bristle (1) on each segment. Abdomen pinkish, with a few blackish scales. Legs ochreous-whitish; bases of outer spurs and a few scattered scales blackish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa scarcely arched, apex acute, termen sinuate, scarcely oblique; ochreous-whitish, faintly pinkish-tinged, with sparsely scattered blackish scales; a minute blackish dot in mid-disc; a suffused line of dark irroration from apex towards mid-dorsum, followed by a series of minute blackish dots; a series of minute blackish dots between veins close to termen; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings truncate at tornus, termen gently rounded above tornus; ochreous-whitish, suffused with pink; a series of dark-fuscous dots close to termen; a fine interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Cairns; one specimen, received from Mr. H. Tryon.

TIPASA DEMONIAS.

Trigonistis demonias, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 39.

Tipasa macrobela, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 126.
Queensland, Brisbane.

TIPASA ASTHENOPA.

Trigonistis asthenopa, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 40.

Prolophota camptoloma, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 127.

I think these are the same. The species is probably variable, but recognisable by the strongly sinuate termen of forewing.

Queensland, Brisbane. N.S. Wales, Gosford.

Section HYBLAEINÆ.

HYBLAEA IBIDIAS.

Hyblaea ibidias, Turn., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1902, p. 155

Recent captures have shown that this species is variable. The forewings may be grey, and both fore and hind wings may be marked with numerous fuscous dots and blotches.

Queensland, Brisbane.

LYMANTRIADÆ.

Gen. HAPLOPSEUSTIS.

Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 34.

Acnissa, Turn., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1902, p. 180, is a synonym of

this. I may have been mistaken in referring the genus to this family. Certainly the connection of vein 8 with the cell is nearer the base than in *Euproctis*, and the apparent resemblance in other characters to that genus may be deceptive.

HAPLOPSEUSTIS ERYTHRIAS.

Haplopseustis erythrias, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1902, p. 34.

Acnissa pyrrhias, Turn., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1902, p. 180.

North Australia, Port Darwin. North Queensland, Townsville. Queensland, Brisbane.

EUPROCTIS EDWARDSI.

Teara edwardsi, Newm., Tr. E.S., IV., p. 54 (1856), p. 284, Pl., xviii., f. 10.

Teara togata, Luc., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1891, p. 285.

Queensland, Brisbane. Victoria, Melbourne. South Australia, Adelaide.

CARAGOLA CLARA.

Redoa clara, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 343.

Caviria clara, Hmps., Moths Ind., I., p. 490.

Porthesia collucens, Luc., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1889, p. 1090.

Queensland, Brisbane.

REDOA TRANSIENS.

Redoa transiens, Wlk., J. Linn. Soc., VI., p. 128.

North Queensland, Armidale, near Townsville, in December; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LAELIA OBSOLETA.

Bombyx obsoleta, Fab., Ent. Syst., III., I., p. 463.

Laelia eremaea, Meyr., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1891, p. 193.

Queensland, Duaringa, Brisbane.

ORGYIA AUSTRALIS.

Female, *Orgyia australis*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., IV., p. 787.

Lacida postica, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., IV., p. 803.

Orgyia canifascia, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 325.

Queensland, Brisbane.

COLUSSA DENTICULATA.

Teara denticulata, Newm., Tr. E.S., 1856, p. 283.

Darala basigera, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 372.

Darala undulata, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl. 98, f. 11.

COLUSSA CONNEXA.

Darala connexa, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., IV., p. 898.

Darala fervens, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., IV., p. 898.

Darala postica, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., IV., p. 899.

Darala zonata, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl. 99, f. 1.

HERACULA LEONINA, *n. sp.*

(*Leoninus*, like a lion, tawny.)

Male, 58 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ pale-ochreous. Thorax deep-ochreous, mixed with whitish. Abdomen deep-ochreous, mixed with whitish; base of tuft whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous; tarsi and anterior tibiæ dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa slightly arched, more so towards apex, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown; costal and dorsal edge ochreous; a longitudinal oval whitish spot in mid-disc near base; another rather smaller oval whitish spot at end of cell; veins towards termen outlined in whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous, mixed with brownish. Hindwings with termen rounded, bright-ochreous; cilia ochreous.

Type in Queensland Museum.

North Queensland (?); one specimen, without locality.

OLENE HORSFIELDI.

Saund., Tr. E.S., 1851, p. 162. Hamps., Moths Ind., I., p. 448 (to which refer for synonymy).

North Queensland, Townsville, in June; one male specimen, bred by Mr. F. P. Dodd. There is a female in the Queensland Museum.

Queensland, Brisbane, in May.

OLENE MENDOSA.

Olene mendosa, Hb., Zutr. Exot. Schm., III., p. 19, Pl. 147, f. 293-4. Feld., Reise Nov., Pl. 99, f. 6.

Antipha basalis, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., IV., p. 806.

Nioda fusiformis, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., V., p. 1,070.

Rilia lanceolata, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., V., p. 1,075.

Dasychira sawanta, Moore, Lep. E.I. Co., p. 340.

Dasychira basalis, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 362.

Dasychira divisa, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 363.

Dasychira basigera, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 363.

Rilia distinguenda, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 435.

Rilia basivitta, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 436.

Turriga invasa, Wlk., Char. Undescr. Lep. Het., p. 15.

Comment is needless!

North Queensland, Cooktown, Townsville. Queensland, Duaringa, Brisbane.

PSALIS SECURIS.

Psalis securis, Hb., Zutr. Exot. Schm., III., p. 9, Pl. 146, f. 291-2.

Arestha antica, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., IV., p. 805.

Rigema falcata, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 437.

Rigema tacta, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 438.

Anticyra approximata, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 440. Queensland, Brisbane.

Fam. URANIADÆ.

Sub-fam. URANIANÆ.

ACROPTERIS JUSTARIA.

Micronia justaria, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXIII., p. 821.

North Australia, Port Darwin. North Queensland, Thursday Island, Cairns, Johnstone River.

ACROPTERIS STRIATARIA, Clerck.

Teste, Hmps., Moths Ind., III., p. 115.

Micronia teriadata, Gn., Lep., X., p. 29.

Anteia canescens, Luc., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1891, p. 300.

North Queensland, Cape York, Townsville. Queensland, Rockhampton.

ACROPTERIS NANULA.

Micronia nanula, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1898, p. 226.

Queensland, Westwood, Killarney; a series in October.

PSEUDOMICRONIA DISCATA.

Micronia discata, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1899, p. 319.

Anteia doddsiana, Luc., P.R.S., Q, 1899, p. 149.

Priority of publication rests, I believe, with Mr. Warren's name.

Queensland, Brisbane, Toowoomba.

Sub-fam. EPIPLEMINÆ

A difficult group; the species are nearly all small, inconspicuous, and rather variable, and the published descriptions very difficult to identify. The generic revision of the sub-family will be no easy task, and it may be noted in passing that vein 11 of forewings may be either free or strongly anastomosing with 12 within the limits of the same species.

EPIPLEMA COERULEOTINCTA, Warr.

North Queensland, Townsville, in April; two specimens, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EPIPLEMA ARGILLODES, *n. sp*

(*Argillodes*, like clay.)

Male and female, 21-28 mm. Head white; face and palpi dark-brown. Antennæ whitish. Thorax grey-whitish; in female brownish-tinged. Abdomen grey-whitish, with a few fuscous scales on penultimate segment; in female brownish-tinged. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi pale-grey. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex forming an obtuse rectangular projection, termen sigmoid beneath projection; grey-whitish, more or less irrorated with dark-fuscous; in female brownish-tinged; markings dark-fuscous; an obscure series of minute dots on costa; sometimes a dot in disc beneath one-third costa, opposite another above two-fifths dorsum, representing antemedian line; a dot beneath two-thirds costa, sometimes followed by a second dot, opposite a larger spot on two-thirds dorsum, representing postmedian line; a well-marked terminal dot just beneath apex, followed by a conspicuous dark line on concave part of termen, sometimes interrupted; cilia whitish, mixed with dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen angled and slightly projecting on vein 7, slightly excavated beneath projection, rather strongly bowed on vein 4, and slightly projecting at tornus; colour and irroration as forewings; traces of antemedian line near inner margin at one-third; a strongly marked postmedian line from inner-margin at two-thirds not reaching cost₁, obsolete in female; cilia whitish. Under surface brown-whitish, with a few fuscous scales.

Type in coll. Turner.

Queensland, Gympie, Brisbane; three specimens, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd and Mr. R. Illidge.

EPIPLEMA CONFLICTARIA.

Erosia conflictaria, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXIII., p. 851. Hmps., Moths Ind., III., p. 129.

North Queensland, Geraldton, Townsville; two specimens, in November and December.

EPIPLEMA OXYTYPA, *n. sp.*

(*Oxutupos*, with a sharp or pointed mark—in allusion to antemedian line of forewings.)

Female, 20 mm. Head white, face and palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, sometimes with a few dark-fuscous scales. Abdomen grey-whitish, sometimes with a few dark-fuscous scales. Legs white, anterior pair dark-fuscous anteriorly. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen gently rounded, very slightly indented between veins 4 and 5, slightly oblique; pale-whitish-ochreous; base of costa, mid and

terminal portions of disc more or less suffused with grey; sparsely scattered dark-fusca scales tending to form minute transverse strigulae, most numerous on costa; lines ferrugineous-fusca; antemedian line from costa at one-fourth, very obliquely outwards, acutely angled in mid-disc to end in dorsum at two-fifths; postmedian line from costa beyond middle, strongly outwardly curved and slightly waved, then sigmoid to dorsum at three-fourths; a subterminal series of minute black dots not reaching tornus; cilia whitish, with a ferrugineous central line and dark-fusca dots opposite veins. Hindwings with termen, forming two acute projections on veins 4 and 7; colour and irroration as forewings; antemedian line fine, transverse, with a slight median angle; postmedian line evenly curved, slightly waved in middle, followed by a whitish line; a spot of fine blackish irroration near mid-termen; a fine whitish terminal line, preceded by a greyish line, and this again by three fine black dots between projections; cilia ferrugineous-fusca, apices whitish, towards tornus whitish, with a median ferruginous line. Under surface white, with dark-fusca strigulae; costal and terminal areas of forewings suffused with grey.

Type in coll. Turner.

Queensland, Brisbane, in May; two specimens, received from Mr. R. Illidge.

EPIPLEMA INCLARATA.

Erosia inclarata, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXV., p. 1,646.
Thursday Island, in March.

North Queensland, Townsville, in May; received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EPIPLEMA XYLINOPIS, *n. sp.*

(*Xulinopis*, looking like wood.)

Female, 22 mm. Head whitish-grey; face and palpi dark-brown. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax and abdomen pale-brownish, tinged with purplish-grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair grey. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, strongly arched just before apex, apex tolerably acute, termen sinuate beneath apex, bowed on vein 3; pale-brownish, suffused, except in mid-disc, with purple-grey; with numerous obscure darker transverse strigulae; lines obscure, ochreous; antemedian at one-third, obsolete towards margins; postmedian from beneath two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum, dentate, not outwardly bowed; a narrow terminal dark-fusca suffusion from apex to mid-termen; cilia bases pale-brownish, apices dark-fusca. Hindwings with termen straight to between veins 1 and 2, where it forms an acute angle and is notched between this and tornus;

colour, strigulation, and cilia as forewings. Under surface grey with sparsely scattered dark-fuscous strigulae.

Peculiar in the shape of the hindwings, and referred to this genus only provisionally.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Townsville, in April; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MONOBOLODES SUBFALCATA.

Monobolodes subfalcata, Warr., Nov. Zool, 1898, p. 230.

North Queensland, Townsville, in March and April; six specimens, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Queensland, Duaringa.

DIRADES PLATYPHYLLA, *n. sp.*

(*Platynphullos*, with broad wings.)

Male and female, 25-26 mm. Head white; face and palpi dark-fuscous. Antennae white. Thorax and abdomen whitish or pale-grey. Legs whitish, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish or pale-grey; a darker suffused line along basal half of costa; a few scattered black scales; antemedian line obsolete; a small or minute blackish discal dot; postmedian line slender, faintly marked, ferrugineous, externally margined with whitish, in female fuscous, from three-fourths costa first strongly outwardly, and then strongly inwardly curved to three-fourths dorsum, dorsal end blackish in male, in female preceded on dorsum by a broad fuscous suffusion; a subterminal row of black dots from apex to mid-termen; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen in male angled and slightly projecting on vein 7, thence nearly straight to vein 4, inner portion of wing folded over and containing a glandular thickening; termen in female with small acute projections on veins 4 and 7; colour irroration and cilia as forewings; postmedian line in male very slender, evenly rounded, crenulate; in female rather strongly bowed and angled between veins 3 and 4, and better marked; a dark-fuscous discal streak precedes it in female; in male three black subterminal dots.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Thursday Island. Queensland, Brisbane, in February and March; seven specimens.

DIRADES MUTANS.

Erosia mutans, Butl., Ann. Mag. N.H., 1887, p. 434.

Dirades leucocera, Hmps., Ill. Het., VIII., p. 102, Pl. 150, f. 13; Moths Ind., III., p. 133.

North Queensland, Thursday Island, Townsville, in March; four specimens, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

DIRADES LEUCOCEPHALA.

Erosia leucocephala, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXVI., p. 1,758.

Epiplema lugens, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1897, p. 202.

North Queensland, Geraldton, Townsville, in March. Queensland, Rockhampton, Brisbane, in August.

DIRADES DECORATA.

Dirades decorata, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1898, p. 228.

North Queensland, Townsville, in February and April. Queensland, Duaringa, Brisbane, and Mount Tambourine, in November, December, March, and April.

DIRADES STEREOGRAMMA, *n. sp.*

(*Stereogrammos*, stiffly marked—in allusion to postmedian line of forewing.)

Female, 16 mm. Head white; face and palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax and abdomen white, irrorated with brownish. Legs whitish, irrorated with fuscous; anterior pair mostly fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, slightly arched towards apex, termen straight above, slightly rounded towards tornus, dorsum somewhat incurved; grey-whitish, irrorated with brownish; a few dark-fuscous scales on costa, and near base beneath costa; a brownish median band, anterior margin from one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum, strongly angulated outwards; posterior edge from beyond mid-costa to three fourths dorsum, nearly straight, slightly inwardly curved in mid-disc, edged posteriorly with whitish; three or four subterminal dark-fuscous spots above mid-termen; cilia whitish, mixed with brownish and dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, with short acute projections on veins 4 and 7; grey-whitish, with sparse brownish and dark-fuscous irroration; posterior line whitish, partly edged anteriorly with brownish, rather strongly outwardly bowed; a dark subterminal line, preceded by a whitish line, and interrupted by two white streaks on either side of inner projection; cilia as forewings.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Townsville, in March; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PARADIRADES ASSIMILIS.

Paradirades assimilis, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1896, p. 353.

My example has a broad obscurely darker band across middle of both wings.

North Queensland, Cooktown, Townsville, in May; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

LOBOGETHES INTERRUPTA.

Lobogethes interrupta, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1896, p. 352.

Gathynia despecta, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1898, p. 229.

Erosia radiata, Luc., P.R.S., Q., 1898, p. 17.

North Queensland, Townsville; Queensland, Duaringa, Brisbane, Dalby, Warwick.

EUPTEROTIDÆ.

EPICOMA ARGENTATA.

Teara argentata, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 355.

Marane subargentea, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 397.

Teara argentosa, Luc., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1889, p. 1089.

North Australia. North Queensland, Townsville. Queensland, Duaringa.

EPICOMA ASBOLINA.

Epicoma asbolina, Turn., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1902, p. 183.

I have since received the male from Mr. F. P. Dodd. The sexes are similar, and in this it differs from the allied *E. barnardi*, Luc.

North Australia; Port Darwin. North Queensland, Townsville, Bowen.

Gen. HYPERCYDAS, nov.

(*Huperkudas*, glorious.)

Head, palpi, thorax, legs, and abdomen densely hairy. (Antennæ in male unknown.) Forewings with vein 2 from middle of cell, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, discocellular oblique, 5 from upper angle, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 connected by a bar with 9 + 10 beyond 8. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 separate at base, discocellular oblique, 5, 6, 7 stalked, 8 widely diverging from cell near base.

Allied to *Melanothrix*, Feld. (Hampson, Moths Ind., I., 44), differing in the bar between veins 11 and 9 + 10 of forewing, and stalking of vein 5 of hindwing.

HYPERCYDAS CALLILOMA *n. sp.*

(*Kallilomos*, beautifully margined.)

Female, 70 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen clear brownish-ochreous. Antennæ dark-fuscous, near base ochreous-whitish. Legs densely hairy, dark fuscous; femora brownish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight to two-thirds, thence moderately arched, apex rounded; termen slightly rounded, moderately oblique; clear brownish-ochreous; a whitish discal spot above middle at one-third; a conspicuous whitish subterminal line, sharply dentate between veins; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but without discal spot.

Type in Queensland Museum.

North Queensland (?). One specimen without locality. Sir Geo. Hampson informs me that there is a much browner specimen in the British Museum from New Guinea.

LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

ENTONETA RUFESCENS.

Gastropacha rufescens, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., VI., p. 1395.

Megasoma rubida, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., XXXII., p. 566.

Bombyx crenulata, Luc., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1893, p. 137.

Queensland, Brisbane. Victoria, Melbourne. Tasmania, Hobart.

CLATHE ANTRACICA.

Clathe anthracica, Turn., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1902, p. 186.

Type in coll. Lyell.

Victoria, Gembrook.

These particulars were accidentally omitted when describing this species.

CLATHE ALBICANS.

Sitina albicans, Swin., Cat. Ox. Mus., I., p. 268, Pl. 6, f. 10 (1892).

Bombyx pinnalis, Luc., Tr. Nat. Hist. Soc., Q., 1895, p. 103.

These are, I think, identical.

Queensland, Brisbane, in April; one specimen. Swinhoe's type is said to be from Western Australia.

LIMACODIDÆ.

NATADA ORDINATA.

Doratifera ordinata, Butl., Tr. E.S., 1886, p. 388.

Doratiphora colligans, Luc., P.R.S., Q., 1901, p. 76.

North Queensland, Townsville. Queensland, Peak Downs, Brisbane.

APODECTA MONODISCA.

Apodecta monodisca, Turn., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1902, p. 189.

Anisobathra actinias, Low., Tr. R.S., S.A., 1902, p. 221.

North Queensland, Thursday Island, Townsville, Mackay. Queensland, Stradbroke Island.

Fam. ZEUZERIDÆ.

XYLEUTES COSCINOTA, *n. sp.*

(*Koskinotos*, sieve-like.)

Male, 68 mm. Head and thorax grey, finely irrorated with whitish; thorax with a dark-grey horseshoe-shaped mark posteriorly, its apex being at mid-thorax. Palpi dark-grey, inferior surface white. Antennæ whitish-grey; pectinations ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen grey, irrorated with whitish; bases of segments whitish. Legs grey, irrorated with whitish. Forewings

elongate, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen gently rounded, strongly oblique; white, crossed by very numerous fine grey strigulae, which are irregularly connected by cross-bars, forming a fine sieve-like pattern; about a dozen grey dots on costa; an irregular grey discal spot rather beyond middle; a somewhat triangular grey blotch on fold beneath mid-disc; a terminal series of dark-grey dots extending into cilia; cilia white, bases partly grey, on dots wholly grey. Hindwings elongate, termen sinuate; white; along termen is a narrow area of sieve-like grey markings; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Townsville, in October; one bred specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

XYLEUTES ACONTUCHA, n. sp.

(*Akontouchos*, bearing a dart—in allusion to mark on fold of forewing.)

Male and female, 58-64 mm. Head grey. Palpi white, external surface blackish. Antennae whitish-grey; pectinations dark-fuscous. Thorax grey, with two diverging blackish lines from centre of collar to posterior angles. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; tarsi dark-fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen gently rounded, strongly oblique; pale grey, markings blackish; a dark-fuscous suffusion beneath basal third of costa; half a dozen dots on costa; a broad line on fold from one-eighth to middle, its posterior extremity slightly enlarged, ending in an acute point; a terminal series of dots extending into cilia; cilia whitish, except on dots, with a few grey scales. Hindwings elongate, termen nearly straight; whitish-grey; a few grey scales towards termen; cilia whitish, opposite veins barred with dark-fuscous.

The female is similar to the male, but darker, with markings less distinct.

Type in coll. Turner.

North Queensland, Townsville, in October and November; two bred specimens, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ.

Sect. HOMOPTERINÆ.

Gen. ACANTHOCOLES, *nov.*

(*Akantha*, a thorn, prickle; *colon*, a limb—with prickly limbs.)

Head smooth. Tongue strongly developed. Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint with loosely spreading scales beneath; third joint long, stout, obtuse, nearly reaching vertex, with appressed scales. Antennae in male (unknown). Thorax (rubbed). Abdomen smooth. Fore-, mid-, and hind-tibiae with smooth appressed scales and numerous small spines; mid-tibiae with one, hind-tibiae with two pairs of spurs, the inner spurs longer. Fore-

wings with vein 2 from two-thirds, 3 from near angle, 6 from upper angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8+9 opposite 7. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximate to 4 at base, 6 and 7 connate.

ACANTHOCOLES EUCESTA, *n. sp.*

(*Eukestos*, beautifully embroidered.)

Female, 46 mm. Head dark-fuscous mixed with reddish; lower half of face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark-fuscous, towards extremities ochreous-tinged. Thorax whitish-ochreous, reddish-tinged; collar divided by a narrow reddish-line, before this it is whitish-ochreous, behind dark-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, dorsum irrorated with pale-red. Legs whitish-ochreous; femora and tibiæ suffused with red on upper surface. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, moderately oblique; whitish-ochreous suffused with pale-reddish; lines dark-fuscous; a basal line from near base of costa not reaching dorsum; a thick antemedian line from one-fourth costa to dorsum before middle; a large discal ocellus, outlined with dark-fuscous, inside this with ochreous-brown, then with whitish-ochreous, centre ochreous-brown with a black blotch in upper half, and some pearly-white scales on veins; postmedian line from two-thirds costa very obliquely outwards, then curved inwards and dentate to dorsum at five sixths; this is followed by a thicker dentate line, irrorated with bluish-white scales, from seven-eighths costa to tornus; two parallel fine crenate lines near termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, apices fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings, but red tinge deeper; basal lines and ocellus absent; postmedian lines wavy rather than dentate, the second line considerably thickened; terminal lines and cilia as forewings.

Type in coll. Turner.

N.S. Wales, Cobar; one specimen, received from Mr. W. W. Froggatt.